(c) Multipurpose Identity Cards Scheme would in course of time replace the half completed identity cards scheme planned by the Election Commission earlier. All steps would be taken in coordination with the Election Commission.

"जज गैंग्स रेप विक्टिम" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार

1557. **श्री सूर्यभान पाटील वहाडणे:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1998 को "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" में दिल्ली संस्करण में "जज ट्राइट टू "गैंग" मी: रेप विक्टिम" शीर्षक से छपे समाचार पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ख) क्या इस संबंध में कोई जांच कराई गई है, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी): (क) और (ख) इस मामले में दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय में एक आपराधिक अवमानना याचिका संख्या 4/98 लम्बित है।

Pension to Freedom Fighters in Andhra Pradesh

1558. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a Special Screening Committee for the purpose of recommending cases for the grant of freedom fighters' pension in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what is the number of applications received so far and recommended for the grant of pension by that Committee; and

(c) whether Government are aware that a large number of .recommended cases relate to the persons of age group of 30 to 50 years and if so, whether Government propose to refer those cases to C.B.I. to ascertain the factual position in this regard and if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Hyderabad Special Screening Committee was constituted first in 1983. It was reconstituted from time to time. From 1985 upto May, 1998 the Committee have examined over 55,000 applications from persons claiming participation in movement for the merger of the erstwhile Nizam State of Hyderabad into the Indian Union during 1947-48 and recommended about 21,000 cases for sanction of pension. Pension has so far been sanctioned in about 7,000 cases, which were found fit. Other cases are under process.

(c) Complaints have been received that several underaged persons have been recommended for grant of pension. Due care is being taken that no underaged or underserving person is sanctioned Samman Pension.

STs in All India Services

1559. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Scheduled Tribes in the various States and Union Territories of India;

(b) the number of Scheduled Tribes people recruited to the various All India Services in all the States and Union Territories; and

(c) the percentage of ST people recruited to the above services in the various States and Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Details are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(b) and (c) Details are given below:

Name of All India Services	S.T. People recruited No.	%age
IAS (as on 1.1.98)	251	5.1
IPS (as on 8.6.98)	153	5.8
Indian Forest Service (as on 30.4.98)	180	7.4

Statement

Population of Scheduled Tribes in States/ UTs as per the 1991 census

India/State/Union Territory	Total Scheduled Tribe Population
India	67,758,380*
States	
1. Andhra Pradesh	4,199,481
2. Arunachal Pradesh	550,351
3. Assam	2,874,441
4. Bihar	6,616,914
5. Goa	376
6. Gujarat	6,161,775
7. Haryana	—
8. Himachal Pradesh	218,349
9. Jammu & Kashmir	No Concensus Conducted
10. Karnataka	1,915,691
11. Kerala	320,967
12. Madhya Pradesh	15,399,034
13. Maharashtra	7,318,281
14. Manipur	632,172
15. Meghalaya	1,517,927
16. Mizoram	653,565
17. Nagaland	1,060,822
18. Orissa	7,032,214
19. Punjab	—
20. Rajasthan	5,474,881
21. Sikkim	90,901
22. Tamil Nadu	574,194
23. Tripura	853,345
24. Uttar Pradesh	287,901
25. West Bengal	3,808,760
Union Territories	
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	26,770
2. Chandigarh	—
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	109,380
4. Daman & Diu	11,724
5. Delhi	11,724
6. Lakshadweep	—
7. Pondicherry	48,163

Notes:

1. No Tribe has been scheduled by President of India for Haryana and Punjab States and UTs of Chandigrah, Delhi & Pondicherry.
2. *India excludes figures of Jammu & Kashmir as 1991 Census was not conducted in this state due to disturbed conditions.

Privileges of Prince of Arcot

1560. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Princes' Purses, perks and privileges were abolished in the sixties;

(b) whether the only exception is the "Prince of Arcot", Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether it is also a fact that officials and visiting dignitaries like Ambassadors are expected to call on him and pay respects to him; and

(d) what else the State and Central Governments do for him?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes Sir. The Constitution (Twenty-Sixth Amendment) Act, 1971 abolished rulership. Consequently all privy-purses, perks and privileges of the ex-rulers were abolished after this constitutional amendment.

(b) The Prince of Arcot does not belong to the category of Princes/Rulers/ Chiefs to whom Articles 291, 362 and 366(22) of the Constitution of India applied. The title of the Prince of Arcot was conferred by the British Government under Letters Patent dated 2.8.1870. The title is without investiture, rites, ornaments, territory or ceremonies whatsoever. The Prince of Arcot is in receipt of Political Pension of Rs. 1,50,000/- per annum granted by the British Government and continued by the Government of India after Independence.

(c) The Government of Tamil Nadu informed that it is convention that dignitaries like Ambassadors and High Commissioners from India and foreign Countries are used to pay a courtesy visit to the palace of Amir Mahal and the Prince of Arcot.

(d) Government of India have provided a residence known as Amir Mahal, which is maintained by C.P.W.D. The Government of Tamil Nadu have